

About Zoological Gardens

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The question of what shall be done to stimulate interest in zoological gardens in the United States is being much discussed among zoologists, who recognize the educational value of exhibits of wild animals. The interest of enlightened peoples of the Old World in beasts and birds brought from the wilderness is as old as history. More than thirty centuries ago the Chinese maintained zoological gardens, known as parks of intelligence, for the amusement and education of the people. Babylon and Thebes had their menageries. The wealthy Greek aristocrats ornamented their country places with wild animals that figured in the chase, also with ornamental songbirds and water fowl. As early as 1552 the imperial menageries of Ebersdorf were established, and fights between lions were provided for the amusement of the German princes and their friends. Another use to which animals were put was that of making sacrifices to celebrate the birth of royal children.

When Cortez invaded Mexico the royal zoological gardens maintained by the Montezumas covered an immense area, and in the aviary alone 300 keepers were employed. The aquatic birds consumed 500 pounds of fish daily, and birds and beasts of prey were fed upon great quantities of poultry. The Aztecs manifested not only a keen interest in collecting birds and animals, but also a little ability in attending to them properly in captivity. The Spaniards despoiled the zoological gardens, killing many birds and animals and allowing others to escape, and from the first quarter of the sixteenth century until 1875, when Andrew Downs established a zoological garden at Halifax, N. S., no exhibitions of wild animals existed in North America.

In 1860 the only zoological gardens in the United States were in Baltimore and New York. A gift of a dozen swans from the city of Hamburg to the city of New York marked the beginning of the Central Park "Zoo" that year, but it was not until several years afterward that keepers were employed and the collection of birds and animals materially increased. Ten years later New York made Chicago a present of a pair of swans, and the two birds formed the nucleus of the Lincoln Park Zoological Gardens. About that time Davenport, Iowa, established a zoo, and Philadelphia and Cincinnati followed suit in 1874. As late as twenty years ago there were but a dozen collections of wild animals in this country, where there are at present about sixty, aggregating 4,000 acres of land, and containing between 11,000 and 12,000 animals.

Many of the zoological gardens in this country have been established as the result of gifts. Some fifteen years ago a public-spirited citizen presented to Atlanta a fine collection of animals, and two prominent Atlanta newspapers aided the establishment of the "zoo" by presenting an elephant and a lion. The present zoological gardens at Buffalo resulted from the donation of three half-bred lions. One of the disastrous misfortunes incident to the growth of the Buffalo "zoo" was the loss of two fine black elk who fought a duel to the death. A zoological garden originated in Nashville in a peculiar manner. A wild show was landing when a buffalo bull slipped from a chute and broke his leg. He was left to die, but the interest of a physician was enlisted, and after the animal had been given a nasty and painful slugging, its leg was set. So many people rode out in the street cars to see the animal that the company realized the possibility of attracting business in this way, and began the formation of a menagerie.

Although zoologists have done much to promote interest in wild animals in this country, the United States is still much behind Europe in the matter of well equipped and widely distributed exhibits of animals. It is asserted in this country that the fault lies somewhat with the so-called upper classes. In the larger cities of Europe zoological gardens are the chief center of attraction. The aristocracies of birth, wealth, and intelligence are interested in their maintenance. The zoological societies of Amsterdam and Rotterdam each number no less than 5,000 members, and it is an honor to be upon the membership rolls, and if a well-to-do citizen declines to become a member he is not admitted to the gardens, even upon the payment of a fee. In London, where the Zoological Society, and the Prince of Wales is vice patron.

Many of the zoological gardens in this country are free to the public. In Europe most are free save the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. Some of the zoological gardens are maintained by amusement parks or street railways, but a majority of them are kept up by cities. The Bronx Zoo in New York and the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens are kept up by the city. The National Zoological Park in Washington is maintained in part by the Federal government, under a special act of Congress passed in 1898. These three gardens are the most important in this country, from a scientific standpoint.

Aside from the Jardin des Plantes, the European gardens make no concessions to the public except a reduction of admission fees on holidays and Saturdays. The result is that the poor are practically excluded, while in America they enjoy the benefits of the exhibitions. So great is the crush of people in the Jardin des Plantes that there is often danger to the barriers which protect the cages. Generally speaking, European zoological gardens pay dividends, while those in America are an expense. An exception to the rule in this country is the Cincinnati Zoo, which has made money recently, although it has had hard times in its career. In most of the gardens of Europe the restaurant concession pays handsomely. In Berlin the restaurant privileges are leased for \$15,000 a year, and the restaurant is immensely popular as a dining place.

William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Society, and an American gardener who has made both high-priced and low-priced restaurants, concert halls, plenty of shade and flowers, immunity from political interference, and the moral support of the wealthy and intellectual classes, every city. Where it is possible, inclosures should be large enough to admit of animals being kept in something approaching their natural state. In the average park the inclosures are too small to admit of the animals being contented, and in the great game preserves they are hidden in the forests. One of the chief reasons for the need of commodious quarters is that of economy. Where spaces are too small the death rate is high. In all of the larger institutions the animals are not only given expert attention and dieted scientifically, but well-equipped hospitals are provided for their treatment when they become ill or are injured. Such advantages are not enjoyed by animals in smaller zoological gardens, and many of them die from infection.

Students of the habits and peculiarities of the various birds and beasts have learned how to combat, in a great mea-

sure, the evil effects of confinement upon creatures used to unlimited spaces and plenty of exercise. Medical books telling what measures should be taken to prevent tigers from having indigestion and elephants from having sore feet are upon the shelves of the libraries in the larger zoological gardens. One of the larger animals that fares worst in small spaces is the American buffalo. Although no scientist has been able to explain it, experience shows that a herd of these animals is inclosed in space which does not give them the freedom to which they have been accustomed, there results a high percentage of male calves. Another peculiarity is that the young buffaloes are frequently not lively. Upon a large range the buffaloes breed as readily as cattle, and as they are not particularly wild or shy, zoologists can find no theory by which to account for the peculiar results experienced in breeding them.

The only zoological garden in which wild animals are now presented to sightseers in their natural state is one recently established in Berlin by Karl Hagenbeck. By clever landscape gardening he has reproduced the jungle, mountains, plains, and woodlands in which the wild animals are found. Between the spaces allotted to the different varieties of animals there are no visible inclosures. Each space is bounded by a deep ditch so concealed by shrubs that it is not visible to the visitor. The sides of the ditches are concave, and it is impossible for the animals to escape from one space to another, or to molest persons inspecting them. The animals of kindred species are confined together. Antelopes, zebras, and buffaloes are seen grazing in a group, while the elephants and their kind are allotted another space. The polar inclosures represents a large iceberg, being a high wall of ice, and in this "iceberg" the polar bears have their dens.

To-morrow—National Political Conventions.

RESORT IS 25 YEARS OLD.

Mountain Lake Park Begins Big Celebration To-day.

Special to The Washington Herald. Mountain Lake Park, Md., July 29.—This well-known and beautiful mountain resort, having a frontage of more than a mile along the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will be visited by a number of prominent people this week, including the governors of Maryland, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania. The occasion will be the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Mountain Lake Park Association, and it is expected there will be quite a large attendance of people from nearby as well as distant points.

An interesting programme has been arranged under the supervision of Rev. Dr. C. W. Baldwin, president of the association, and Dr. W. W. Davis, dean of schools and superintendent. To-morrow evening there will be a reception of visitors, with appropriate addresses. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock Congressman George A. Peare, of Cumberland, will deliver an address. The principal exercises will take place on Thursday, which will be known as Governor's Day, and, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, will include addresses by Rev. Dr. W. L. Davidson, representing the Chautauqua; Maj. J. M. Burns, representing the community, and J. M. Davis, representing the county. Gov. Edwin Warfield, of Maryland; Gov. W. M. O. Dawson, of West Virginia, and President Oscar G. Murray, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have been invited to make responses. At 3 p. m. an informal reception will be given to the governors and other distinguished visitors. In the evening at 8 o'clock addresses will be delivered by Gov. Warfield on "The Influence of the Chautauqua on Popular Education," and by Gov. Dawson on "The Mountain Chautauqua and Its Influence on the Contiguous Territory."

In the summer of 1881 several well-known clergymen and laymen of Wheeling, W. Va., came to Oakland in search of suitable grounds for establishing a summer resort founded upon Christian principles, and one that would afford opportunities for religious and literary instruction and healthful recreation, and founded the Mountain Lake Park Association. A plot of ground known as "Hoye's big pasture" was selected by these gentlemen, and the resort which was then well known to the public, and the big pasture was bought September 13, 1881, and named Mountain Lake Park. Mountain Lake Park is situated on the "glades," the big plateau of the Alleghenies, and is 2,800 feet above sea level. The grounds have been carefully laid out in walks, streets and drives, and the roads through the park are kept in excellent order. An electric light plant and sewerage system have been installed.

MARYLAND NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Special Dispatches from The Old Life State.

Denton, July 29.—Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hardcastle on Saturday evening celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Boyd's, July 29.—Bethesda Methodist Episcopal Church, at Browning's, this country, was opened with special services to-day, having been closed several weeks while being renovated.

Annapolis, July 29.—Joseph Warfield, of Annapolis, has announced his candidacy for State senator from Anne Arundel County at the Presidential election. He has always passed for a Democrat.

Baltimore, July 29.—Felix C. Bucking, Jr., aged twenty, was placed in the lower part of the rule in this country is the Cincinnati Zoo, which has made money recently, although it has had hard times in its career. In most of the gardens of Europe the restaurant concession pays handsomely. In Berlin the restaurant privileges are leased for \$15,000 a year, and the restaurant is immensely popular as a dining place.

Hagerstown, July 29.—Conductor Jacob R. Fennell, who yesterday completed his forty-fourth year with the Cumberland Valley Railroad, has traveled in that time 1,400,000 miles. He has been passenger conductor thirty-four years.

Boyd's, July 29.—Mrs. Melinda Turner, aged eighty-five years, widow of Richard P. Turner, died at her home in this city, after a long illness. She was buried in the cemetery at Boyd's, Md., on Sunday.

Annapolis, July 29.—Word was received at the Naval Academy this morning of the death of the father of Lieut. Commander Henry G. Davis, who has accepted a civil service position as watchman at the Naval Academy.

Rockville, July 29.—Cards are out for the marriage of Mrs. Eliza Miller, of Rockville, to the county, widow of William B. Miller, to Seth W. Griffith, of Olney district, August 1, at Richmond, Va., the home of a sister of Mrs. Miller.

Caught at Pistol's Point. Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., July 29.—At the point of a revolver, Deputy Sheriff Smallwood to-day captured Richard Davis, colored, who was wanted to answer the charge of attacking Maggie Hall, a negroess. Davis was in hiding in a vacant house near Waterbury. He is a brother of Henry Davis, who was lynched by an armed mob in December last for attacking a white woman.

GIRL'S SLAYER A MYSTERY.

Body Found in Creek with Bullet Hole in Back of Head.

Special to The Washington Herald. Marshall, Md., July 29.—Miss Irene Phillips, about twenty years of age, and a member of a well known family of this county, was murdered last night at her home in the Ivy section, and her body was thrown in Paint Pot creek.

Miss Phillips' body was found to-day with a bullet hole in the back of the head. The body was cold, and indicated that the crime had been committed several hours before. The crime occurred in a very isolated place. The murder is shrouded in complete mystery.

Near Miss Phillips' body a notebook and a coat were found. The coroner went to the scene of the murder to-day to hold an inquest.

WON'T GO TO CHAIN GANG.

Williams Prefers to Be Punished for Deserting from the Navy.

Special to The Washington Herald. Salisbury, N. C., July 29.—Rather than serve thirty days on the roads, James Williams, a native North Carolinian, declared this morning that he is a deserter from the navy, and communication with Washington verified his statement.

He had served eighteen months on the Franklin, of the regular fleet, four years. The Washington authorities will send for him.

SUES BROWN FOR A MILLION

Plaintiff Says Ex-Governor Beat Him on the Street.

Action Is Filed by Mail and Follows One Against Railway Company for \$5,000,000.

Special to The Washington Herald. Baltimore, July 29.—When ex-Gov. Frank Brown came back from Atlantic City this week, he will find on the docket of the City Court a suit against him for \$1,000,000. The suit was brought to-day by a certain Charles Schmidt, through a lawyer who gives the name of Israel Brunswick. Neither the plaintiff nor the attorney is known in court circles.

The same lawyer who filed a suit against the United Railways last week for \$5,000,000 on behalf of a client whose name is given as Jonas R. Hollingshead. There is no mistake about the amount of damages claimed from the ex-governor in the suit which was brought to-day. The amount is spelled in full. Here is how the declaration reads: "Charles Schmidt, Attorney Israel Brunswick, sues Frank Brown, an ex-governor of the State of Maryland, for the defendant on the twenty-fifth day of July, in the present year 1907, on Charles street, in said city of Baltimore, assaulted and beat the plaintiff, and the plaintiff claims one million dollars."

The sheriff's office was notified to-day to serve notice on the ex-governor. Like the first big suit filed through the attorney, there was a certain amount of informality about the filing of the declaration. It reached the office through the mail this morning. The first suit, which was intended for the City Court, found its way to the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals. It was there that the \$5,000,000 suit against the United Ink Company. The incorporators are: C. G. Pfleger, president; L. P. Krey, secretary; N. T. Engel, and W. T. Carr, all of Washington. The sum of \$100,000 is named as the maximum and \$1,000 as the minimum capital stock.

Three Firms Incorporated. The State corporation commission has granted a charter to A. C. Luber & Co., of this city, organized to engage in the business of real estate. The officers are: A. C. Luber, president; J. Luber, vice president; E. R. Lipshutz, treasurer, and Harris Krick, secretary. The capital stock is to be not more than \$25,000 or less than \$1,000.

The Elite Laundry, of Washington, with principal office here, has also been chartered by the commission. The officers are: J. W. Lowe, president; W. N. Slack, secretary; G. N. Klinefelter, treasurer, all of Washington. The capital stock is to be between \$5,000 and \$25,000.

Another local company granted a charter of incorporation is the Anti-Fraud Ink Company. The incorporators are: C. G. Pfleger, president; L. P. Krey, secretary; N. T. Engel, and W. T. Carr, all of Washington. The sum of \$100,000 is named as the maximum and \$1,000 as the minimum capital stock.

"FRED" TALBOT'S BIRTHDAY.

Congressman Glad He Fought in the Confederate Army.

Special to The Washington Herald. Baltimore, July 29.—Congressman J. F. C. Talbot became sixty-four years old to-day. He came in from his home in Baltimore County to his office in the Law Building, where a number of his friends called and extended their congratulations. One of them said: "You are a very young-looking man to have been in the Confederate army."

"Well, I was there," he replied, "and I don't regret any of it. I would do it all again."

ACCUSES SISTER'S HUSBAND.

Virginia Girl's Alleged Assault Is Rushed Out of County.

Special to The Washington Herald. Roanoke, Va., July 29.—Bonnie Holly, a delicate girl, fourteen years old, daughter of James Holly, an employee of the Radford Pipe Works, at Radford, is alleged to have been assaulted and attacked Saturday night by Joseph Barker, her brother-in-law.

The girl went to the home of the Barkers, near New River, to visit her sister. Mrs. Barker was absent, and while waiting for her return, she is alleged, Barker attacked the girl, who ran home and told her father.

Holly secured a warrant for the arrest of Barker, who was taken to the Radford jail. Feeling being bitter against his last night, he was hurried to the Pulaski jail for safe-keeping.

WIFE MAY HANG HIM.

Chief Witness Against Stepdaughter's Alleged Assaultant.

Special to The Washington Herald. Suffolk, Va., July 29.—Accused of attacking his ten-year-old stepdaughter, Bertha Williams, Martin Williams to-day was lodged in Nansemond County jail.

Williams is feigning insanity. He had torn off nearly all his clothing and bitened himself so severely that he was unable to appear in court to-day. The principal State's witness is the girl's mother, who is the defendant's wife. The crime may be punished with death.

Negro Not Sonder's Assailant.

Special to The Washington Herald. Rockville, Md., July 29.—Oscar Johnson, the negro arrested at Harrisonburg, Va., on suspicion of being the man who on July 3 committed the Souder robbery near Rockville, this morning was found to be the man wanted. Deputy Sheriff Mullican says Johnson proved that on July 3 he was at work in Harrisonburg. He was, therefore, discharged from custody.

Delegation to State Convention Given No Instructions. Special to The Washington Herald.

Westminster, July 29.—The convention to elect delegates to the State and Fifth Judicial district conventions of the Democratic party from Carroll County, Md., here to-day, with Wade H. D. Warfield, of Sykesville, as chairman, and E. Lee Erb, of Union Bridge, as secretary. The following were elected delegates to the State convention: T. Herbert Shriver, George E. Benson, State Senator J. E. Branson, George A. Shower, B. F. Crouse, Guy W. Steele, Wilson L. Crouse, David P. Smelser, Jesse W. Fuss, and Frank I. Lewis.

They are instructed, and declined to express a preference for any of the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial nomination.

Delegates to the judicial convention were elected as follows: Wade H. D. Warfield, Charles O. Clemson, Francis Neel Parke, E. C. Leister, and Joseph H. Cain.

The present State administration was cordially endorsed. Judge William H. Thomas, the incumbent, was recommended for re-nomination as associate judge of the district.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.

Sold by Thompson's Pharmacy, 703 15th St., N. E., Wash., D. C., and other druggists.

A CREAM, guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, liver spots, tan, sallowness, and discolorations; the worst case in 10 to 30 days. Leaves the skin clear, healthy and restores the beauty of the face. Sold by thousands of druggists. Ladies, \$6.00, by your druggist or mail.

NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA

Mayor Witness Against Trolley Crew for Speeding.

MOTHER TAKES FLOSSIE HOME. Youthful Washington Miss Runs Away Because She Says She Does Not Care to Live with Her Stepfather—Barber Concerned, and Two Other Firms Are Incorporated.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU, (Bell Telephone 62.) 29 King Street.

Alexandria, Va., July 29.—With an admission against running electric cars through this city at an excessive rate, Justice L. H. Thompson, in the police court, to-day dismissed Conductor Charles W. Simpson and Motorman Thomas E. Croson, of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway, who were charged with operating a train on King street Saturday night at a speed in excess of that allowed by law.

The arrests were made by Officers Bell and Henderson at the instance of Mayor Paff. At the hearing the mayor stated that the speed of the car, which, in his opinion, was much faster than is allowed under the city ordinances. Other testimony was given to the same effect. In their own behalf, the trainmen denied that they had broken the law, stating in minutes the time consumed in passing from one point to another.

In dismissing the men, Justice Thompson referred to the temptation in certain cases to violate the speed law, and gave notice that in future, when such cases occur, the usual fine will be imposed. Attorney J. Randall Caton, Jr., represented the defendants.

Mother Gets Runaway Girl.

Flossie Dickinson, fourteen years old, who ran away from her home in Washington and came to Alexandria a few days ago, was turned over to her mother by the local police this afternoon. The mother, Mrs. Amos Smith, residing at 822 Tenth street northeast, returned to Washington with her daughter.

At the request of Mrs. Smith, the police here made a search for the missing girl, who was located at the home of her mother last evening. She declared that she had run away because she was averse to living with her stepfather. When her mother came to this city for her this afternoon she vigorously protested against returning home, and she was taken to her mother.

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Miss Louisa Snowden Dead. Miss Louisa Snowden died this morning after a lingering illness at her home, 619 South Lee street. She was the eldest daughter of the late Edgar and Louisa G. Snowden. For years she had lived a secluded life, owing to poor health. Her sister, Mrs. Samuel A. Wallis, of Seminary Hill, survives her. Edgar Snowden, editor of the Alexandria Gazette, and Dr. Arthur Snowden, of this city, are her nephews. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning.

Martha Ann Mills, through Attorney Robinson Moncre, to-day filed suit in the Alexandria County Circuit Court against the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company to recover \$5,000 for personal injuries alleged to have been received while a passenger on one of the cars of the defendant company last July.

The condition of Conductor Charles W. Nowland, who was injured Saturday night in a trolley-pole accident on Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon line, near the Dyke station, below this city, is regarded as serious. The conductor sustained a fracture of several ribs and other injuries. He is under treatment at his home, 423 South Fairfax street.

In the Corporation Court to-day, Judge Barley granted an absolute divorce to Joseph Harrison from Mary Melinda Harrison, on the ground of desertion. The plaintiff was represented by Attorney Robinson Moncre.

The second floor of the post-office building, which is being fitted up as a branch office for the United States Civil Service Commission, will soon be ready for occupancy. This addition, it is said, was made necessary by overcrowded conditions at the Washington headquarters of the commission.

A message was received at the station house today from Manassas, stating that the store of Higgs & Gladding at that place was broken open and robbed last night. It is believed that several negroes committed the robbery.

CARROLL HAS NO CANDIDATE.

Delegation to State Convention Given No Instructions.

Special to The Washington Herald. Westminster, July 29.—The convention to elect delegates to the State and Fifth Judicial district conventions of the Democratic party from Carroll County, Md., here to-day, with Wade H. D. Warfield, of Sykesville, as chairman, and E. Lee Erb, of Union Bridge, as secretary.

The following were elected delegates to the State convention: T. Herbert Shriver, George E. Benson, State Senator J. E. Branson, George A. Shower, B. F. Crouse, Guy W. Steele, Wilson L. Crouse, David P. Smelser, Jesse W. Fuss, and Frank I. Lewis.

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The present State administration was cordially endorsed. Judge William H. Thomas, the incumbent, was recommended for re-nomination as associate judge of the district.

PEARRE HAS NOT QUIT YET.

Though County Convention Outvotes Him, He Will Run Again.

Special to The Washington Herald. Cumberland, Md., July 29.—Congressman George A. Peare, in a statement issued to-day, says he has "received reports from all parts of the county of the lavish and outrageous use of money" in the primaries by the Lowndes forces. He adds:

"My fights have always been before the people, and my victories have always been given by the people. I will be a candidate for re-nomination for Congress next fall, and if any opposition arises in Allegany County, I believe that it will be defeated."

He says that while Lowndes received 2,041 votes, the same last year, his vote was 1,000 short.

Contrary to expectations, the Republican convention to-day was inclined to be harmonious. Charles H. Holtzman, the former Peare leader, who is now a warm advocate of Lloyd Lowndes, presided. Bird Wilson, of Elkhardt, was named by opposition, but Holtzman won easily.

The secretaries of the convention were James Schuyler of Lonaconing, and Walter Sills, of Cumberland.

The convention was called to order by John J. Bell, chairman of the State central committee for Allegany County, who is a Peare leader. A mass delegation was chosen to the State convention, headed by Benjamin A. Richmond, Ex-Senator Wellington, is also a delegate to the State convention, as is Ex-Senator David E. Dick, who was on the floor of the convention as a delegate, holding a proxy from Lonaconing. Mr. Holtzman was also a delegate, having a Cumberland proxy.

The new State central committee, made up of the friends of Mr. Lowndes, is composed of Horace P. Whitworth, Thomas A. Smith, Dr. Timothy Grith, W. Bladen Lowndes, Charles H. Holtzman, and Edward Rhodes. The minority made a report, naming the old State central committee, composed of the friends of Congressman Peare, as the new State central committee, and the newly named committee won, receiving 27 votes to 11 for the Peare committee, representing the strength of the two elements in the convention.

Senator Dick was the chairman of the committee on resolutions and credentials. The resolutions endorse and commend Lowndes for any political preference to any office to which he may aspire.

The report from the missing district of Orleans was received to-day, and it was carried for Peare, which, with three Cumberland districts, one Frostburg district, Eckhardt, and Ellerslie, gave him a majority of votes, the rest of the district going for Lowndes.

On the total vote the Lowndes majority is about 400 in the primary of Saturday.

BURN LYNCHED NEGRO'S BODY.

Crisfield Mob Steals It and Holds Orgy in a Marsh.

Crisfield, Md., July 29.—The body of James Reed, the negro murderer of Police Dougherty, who was beaten to death and afterward strung up to the top of a telephone pole in this city yesterday morning by a mob of 3,000 persons, and which had been prepared for burial, was stolen last night by a mob.

The lynchers took the body and burned it at a stake on the barren marshes near by. A large post was driven into the ground, and the body lashed to it with rope and wire. After this had been done, the mob piled rubbish and wood about the negro, and after saturating the body with oil, a torch was applied. The corpse was almost immediately hidden by the flames, which leaped high in the air. While it was being devoured by the fire a mighty cheer arose. Revolvers were drawn, and bullets after bullet was sent into the carcass.

Three other negroes barely escaped the same fate as that of the murderer. Nearly the entire population witnessed the lynching, morning service at the churches being almost without worshippers.

WOMAN TAKES PARIS GREEN.

Husband's Death Blamed for Act of Mrs. Freeman.

Special to The Washington Herald. Hagerstown, Md., July 29.—Mrs. Rebecca Freeman, aged fifty-eight years, whose husband, George Freeman, was killed by a trolley car accident at the Geiser manufacturing plant last winter, committed suicide to-day at her home at Tomstown by swallowing Paris Green.

Grief over the death of her husband is blamed.

When discovered, Mrs. Freeman was in convulsions. Physicians pumped a quantity of the poison from her stomach, but were unable to save her life. Two daughters and a son survive.

INSTRUCT FOR BROWN

Prince George Convention Wants Him for Governor.

RENOMINATE JUDGE BRISCOE. Delegates to State Convention Also Pledged to Vote for C. C. Magruder for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Dove of Peace Settles on Meeting Place, and Factions in Harmony.

Upper Marlboro, Md., July 29.—The delegates from Prince George County to the Democratic State convention were to-day instructed to vote for Frank Brown for governor of Maryland.

Contrary to expectations, absolute harmony characterized the proceedings of the county convention, which met in the town hall this afternoon. While the Claggett wing of the party was in a position to dictate the selection of the delegates to the State and judicial conventions and the nomination of the legislative and county tickets, certain concessions were granted the Robinson people, and the ticket nominated appears to meet the approbation of all parties.

George M. Smith, of Bowie district, presided, and Judge John T. Burch, of Princes George district, was secretary. The convention was called to order by A. T. Robinson, chairman of the county central committee.

Name County Ticket. The following ticket was nominated: For house of delegates—Ogle Marbury, of Laurel district; T. Howard Duckett, of Bladensburg district; J. Enos Ray, Jr., of Chillum district, and S. Marvin Peach, of Queen Anne district.

For State's attorney—M. Hampton Magruder, the incumbent, of Marlboro district. For sheriff—Frank B. Hurd, of Mellowville district.

For county commissioners—William F. Holmead, of Kent district, and Benedict J. Gallant, of Vanville district.

For judges of the Orphans' Court—J. C. Sheriff, of Kent district (renominate); John C. Jones, of Queen Anne district (renominate); and Albert F. Jenkins, of Piscataway district.